John M. Dye Jr, Ph.D.

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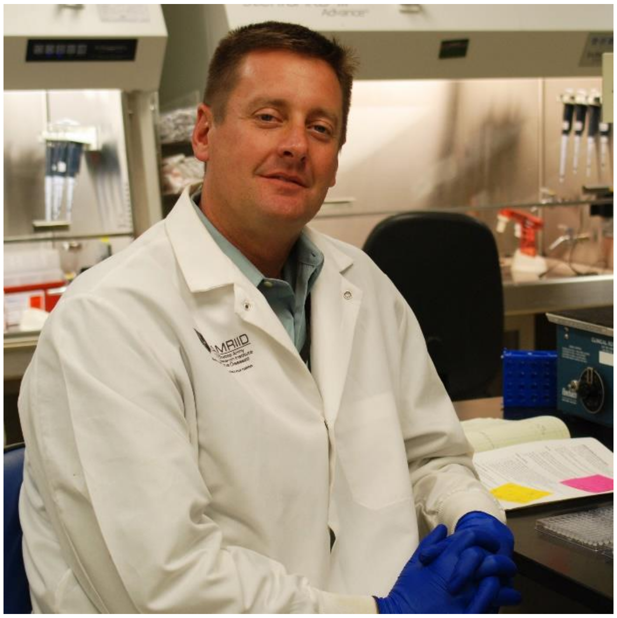

Dr. John Dye grew up in a military family with a final stationing in Northern Virginia during his high school years. He graduated from the College of William and Mary, Williamsburg, VA in 1992 with a Bachelor of Science in Biology. Following college, he was employed by SRA Technologies, a small biotech company in Rockville, MD. For 4 years, as a laboratory technician and eventual lab team director, he assisted and led a team in the development of the *in vitro* data set for Delavirdine (Upjohn), the non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor that is marketed for HIV treatment (HAART). In 1997, he initiated his graduate career at Loyola University Chicago in the Department of Microbiology and Immunology. In 2003, he graduated with a Ph.D, specializing in immune cell trafficking during viral infections in animal models. Immediately following graduation, Dr. Dye began a post-doctoral fellowship at USAMRIID. His post-doctoral work focused on understanding the correlates of immunity for vaccine candidates against filoviruses (Ebola and Marburg viruses). In 2006, Dr. Dye was promoted to Principal Investigator in the Virology Division and started to develop his own research portfolio. In 2010, he became the Branch Chief for Viral Immunology within the Virology Division of USAMRIID. Dr. Dye oversees the execution of research programs in medical countermeasures against viral biological warfare agents in a high-hazard, multi-suite, biocontainment laboratory that operates at Biosafety Levels 2, 3, and 4. Dr. Dye's research focuses on filovirus vaccines and therapeutics, with the ultimate aim to counteract the Ebola virus and other high risk pathogens. Dr. Dye is on the cutting edge of research and development of medical countermeasures against filoviruses (e.g., Ebola virus, Sudan virus, and Marburg virus) and other biological threat agents. Since 2012, Dr. Dye has led teams throughout Africa, Central and South America to track immune response in hundreds of survivors of high risk pathogens, including Ebola virus disease. Specifically, he assesses the immune responses of these survivors over time in hopes of determining an "immune profile" to drive vaccine and therapeutic development for the future. His extensive network of research collaborators has influenced basic and applied science research on various aspects of virology and immunology, including the identification and publication of filovirus, Lassa virus and Lujo virus receptors in the journals *Nature* and *Science*. These findings have driven protein-specific medical countermeasures against both viruses in order to provide a treatment option. Currently, his team has been focusing on development of novel human monoclonal antibodies against pathogens of interest to the Department of Defense. Dr. Dye's research team presently has 17 staff and supports 28 funded projects from a variety of funding agencies (DTRA, NIAID, CDMRP, BARDA, DARPA and BMGF). Dr. Dye has authored over 100 peer reviewed manuscripts, holds 4 patents on medical countermeasures, and was recognized as 2016 Geneva Foundation Research Scientist of the Year. Dr. Dye's lab and their work has been featured in multiple media opportunities including *The Today Show* – USAMRIID fighting Ebola (2014), *BBC Horizon* – Ebola: The Search for a Cure - (2014), and *National Geographic* – Breakthrough: Fighting Pandemics – (2015).